

1. GRINSHPUN, L. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Medicine - Study and Teaching; Pavlov, Ivan Petrovich 1894-1936
7. Course on internal diseases will now be taught at Secondary Medical Schools in the light of Pavlov's theories, Fel'd. i akush. 3, 1952 Prepodavatel' Khar'kovskoy Shkoly

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952.
UNCLASSIFIED

ZURABYAN, N.K.; GRINSHPUN, I.Sh.

Functional state of the adrenal glands in chronic alcoholism.
Vrach. delo no.8:146-147 Ag'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vinitskaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa.
(ADRENAL GLANDS) (ALCOHOLISM)

CHIEF of Police, New York City, N.Y.

Modernization of BSH roller bit boring machines. Ger. zhur. no.9:
31-36. S. 165. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyekto-konstrukterskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Gipromgipromavtomatizatsiya, Moscow.

SINIGAROVICH, P.G.; KARAPETIAN, I.S.; ERIZKOVA, G.M.; VASIL'YUKAYA, Z.F.,
ORINCHENKO, E.I.; MAKAROVA, L.L.

Take as a means of increasing the effectiveness of electro- and
rad therapy in chronic infectious oncolytic. Dokl. med. nat.
vrach. san. deat. uchr. profsoyuzov no. 2132-215. 1966.

(MIRA 18-10)

1. Vessentukly bezogye sanatoriy im. P.K. Esenabinskoy. Velivnyy
vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach R.F.S.R. V.N. Denkov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
kand.med.nauk V.N. Denkov).

GRINSHFUD, A. S. (Karaganda)

Some data on the functional state of the adrenal cortex in
brucellosis. Klin. med. 40 no.7:33-37 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
A. A. Zemets) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
dotsent P. M. Pospelov)

(BRUCELLOSIS) (ADRENAL GLANDS)

GRINSHPUN, A.S.; KOGAN, O.G.; KOSVEN, A.M. (Karaganda)

Case of pulseless disease combined with a vascular tumor of
the spinal cord. Vop. neirokhir. 26 no.6:55 N-D'62
(MIRA 17:3)

GRINCHUN, A.S.; KOGAN, O.G.

Functional state of the adrenal cortex in injury of the spinal
cord. Zdrav. kazakh. 22 no.1:35-37 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - professor
A.A. Zemets) i kafedry nervykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent R.G.
Mandryko) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ADRENAL CORTEX)

(SPINAL CORD--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

GRINHPUN, A.S. (Karaganda)

Hypophysial and adrenal gland disorders in brucellosis. Probl.
endok.i gorm. 7 no.4:108-110 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz kafedry peopedvtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
A.A. Zemets) Karagandinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta (dir. - dotsent P.M. Pospelov).
(BRUCELLOSIS) (PITUITARY GLAND) (ADRENAL GLANDS)

GRINHPUN, A.S.; ISKHAKBAYEV, A.Kh.

Case of brucellar involvement of the thyroid gland. Probl. endok.
i gorm. 6 no. 5:119-122 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(THYROID GLAND--DISEASES) (BRUCELLOSIS)

GRINHPUN, A.S.

Treatment of Addison's disease. Vrach. delo no.8:110-111 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.A.
Zemets) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ADDISON'S DISEASE)

KOSVEN, A.M.; GRINSHPUN, A.S. (Karaganda)

Successful surgical removal of a giant pheochromocytoma. Probl. endok.
i gorm. 5 no.2:106-109 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. P.P. Khokhlov) i
kafedry propedevtiki vnutremnikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.A. Zemets)
Karagandinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent
P.M. Pospelov).

(PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA, surg.
giant case (Rus))

BURYSHKIN, L., dotsent; GRINSHPUN, A., inzh.

Increasing the speed of motorships sailing with ballast.
Mor.flot 22 no.1:23-26 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy sudovykh dvigateley vnutrennego
sgoraniya Odesskogo instituta inzhenerov morskogo flota (for
Buryshkin). 2. TSentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye
byuro No.3 Ministerstva morskogo flota (for Grinshpun).
(Ship propulsion)

FEDORENKO, Petr Sidorovich; GRINSHPON, Z.D.; CHUIAN, I.O., red.

[Organizing the accounting for and calculation of stock-farm production] Organizatsiia ucheta i kal'kulirovanie produktsii skototkormochnykh khoziaistv. Kiev, Gos-sel'khozizdat USSR, 1963. 205 p. (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900032-6

GRINSHPON, Ya.S. (st.Korosten')

The Hero's Formula. Mat.v shkole no.4:70-71 J1-eg '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Triangle)

GRINSHPON, TS. I.

25986 GRINSHPON, TS. I. Tkanevaya Terapiya Uvoitov I Pomutneniy Steklovidnogo Tela U Invalidov Otechestvennoy Voiny. Soolsh. III P. I. Grinspon. Oitalmol. Zhurnal, 1946, No. 2, S. 67-71.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1946

PETROVSKIY, M.I. [Petrovs'kyi, M.I.], dots., otv. red.; GRINOVETS,
I.F. [Hrynovets', I.F.], dots., red.; LUSHCHIK, I.O.
[Lushchyk, I.O.], dots., red.; MIKHAYLOV, V.I. [Mykhailov,
V.I.], dots., red.; PASTER, P.I., red.; TIVONCHUK, I.O.
[Tyvonchuk, I.O.], kand. ekon. nauk, red.; YAREMCHISHIN,
B.M. [Iaremchyshyn, B.M.], st. nauchn. sotr., red.;
YAKIMTSOV, F.F., dots., red.; GRINSHPON, F.O. [Grinshpon,
F.O.], red.; KVITKO, I.S., red.

[Flourishing of the economy of the western provinces of
the Ukrainian S.S.R., 1939-1964] Rozkvit ekonomiky zakhid-
nykh oblastei URSR (1939-1964 rr., L'viv, 1964. 126 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. L'vov. Universytet.

STRAUTMAN, Fedor Iosifovich; GRIESHFON, F.O., red.

[birds of the western provinces of the Ukrainian S.S.R.]
Ptitsy zapadnykh oblastei USSR. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo
univ. Vol.2. 1963. 181 p. (MIRA 17:5)

SHEVCHENKO, S.T.; MINEYEV, S.P., dots., otv. red.; GRINSHPON, F.O.,
red.; SARANYUK, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Screw threads] Vintovaia rez'ba. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo
univ., 1963. 171 p. (MIRA 17:4)

BORODKIN, Valentin Iosifovich; POGOSTIN, S.Z., otv. red.; GRINSHPON,
F.O., red.; MALYAVKO, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Setting up technical norms for industries using processing
equipment] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie v apparaturnykh proizvod-
stvakh. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1962. 284 p.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Chemical industries--Production standards)

GUSHCHIN, V.A.; BEL'CHENKO, A.Ya., inzh.Prinimal uchastiye SHAPOVALOV, I.I.[deceased]; KAMENETSKIY, V.Ya., inzh., otv. red.; GUSHCHIN, F.O., red.; MALYAVKO, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Modernization of equipment is an important means of technological progress; a bibliography]Modernizatsiia oborudovaniia - vazhnoe sredstvo tekhnicheskogo progressa; bibliograficheskii ukazatel'. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1960. 151 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Biblioteka, Lvov. Viddil bibliografii.

(Bibliography--Technological innovations)

BORISOVA, I.V., kand. ekonom. nauk; KISLOVA, T.A., dots.; MAKAROV,
N.A., starshiy prepodavatel'; POLYANSKIY, Ye.V., dots.;
GRINSHPON, F.O., red.; MALYAVKO, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Economics, organization, and planning in forestry] Ekonomika,
organizatsiia i planirovanie lesnogo khoziaistva. L'vov, Izd-vo
L'vovskogo univ., 1961. 302 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Forests and forestry--Economic aspects)

DENISENKO, Grigoriy Ivanovich; SOKOL'NITSKIY, G.Z., prof., otv.red.;
GRINSHPON, F.O., red.; SARANYUK, T.V., tekhnred.

[Simultaneous transmission of a.c. and d.c. power through
common lines] Odnovremennaya peredacha elektricheskoi energii
postoiannym i peremennym tokami po obshchim liniyam peredach.

Otv.red. G.Z.Sokol'nitskii. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ.,
1960. 227 p.

(MIRA 1):9)

(Electric power transmission)

MIGOVK, Ye.P.[Mihovk, E.P.]; YERES'KO, V.O.[Ivres'ko, V.O.];
BOGATYREV, M.O.[Bohatyr'ov, M.O.], retsenzent;
FAYNZIL'BERG, S.N., retsenzent; GRINSHPON, F.O.
[Hrinshpon, F.O.], red.; MALYAVKO, A.V. tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work in general heat engineering]Laboratorni
roboty z zahal'noi teplotekhniky. L'viv, Vyd-vo L'vivs'-
koho univ., 1960. 154 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Heat engineering--Laboratory manuals)

GRINSHPAN, Ya.M.; SHIPEROV, M.A.

Continuous metal cutting on a planing machine. Bum.prom.31 no.10:24
0'56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Kondopozhskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Planing machines)

PROTOPOPOV, Sergey Nikolayevich; GRINSHPAN, Sh., otv. red.;
RYBAL'CHENKO, R., red. izd-va; LETEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Analysis of the administrative operations of construction
projects and organizations] Analiz khoziaistvennoi deiatel'-
nosti stroek i stroitel'nykh organizatsii. Izd.2., perer.
Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1956. 231 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Construction industry--Accounting)

KOZIN, V.P., assistant; PASCHENIK, V.V., assistant; GILJENIAN, A.A., inst.;
CHERNYI A.S.; GATIL, A.A., student, znan. labor. rab.

Experimental research on a precast reinforced concrete conveyor pulley.
Soc. Sci. Inst.-stroi. Fak. Chel. politekhn. inst. no.3103-01. 903.

(LIRA 17:9)

1. Chelyabinskij Gosudarstvennyy projektnyy institut po obshchestvennyy
znan. i naukoobrazovatelnyy tsentru na yazykakh gosudarstvennyy i
privatnyy gosstroy 353a (for Gekinsgen). 2. Tsentralnyy gosstroy
(for Chel.).

GRINSHPAN, L.M.; MURASHOV, Yu.N.

Forward movement of foreign bodies through the gastrointestinal tract. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.5:57-58 My '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Mogilevskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (zav. Khirurgicheskim otdeleniyem Yu.N.Murashov, glavnyy vrach bol'nitsy - zasluzhennyy vrach BSSR S.T.Ill'in).

(ALIMENTARY CANAL--FOREIGN BODIES)

GLITSHPAN, L.M.

Single-stage transvesical adenectomy. Zdrav.Bel. 7 no.11:52-53
N 161. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Mogilevskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach BSSR S.T.II'in).
(PROSTATE GLAND--SURGERY)

GRINSHPAN, L.M.

Resection of the pole of the kidney in tuberculosis. Zirav.
Belor. 6 no.2:63-64 P '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Mogilevskoy oblastnoy bol'-
nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach BSSR S.T. Il'in).
(KIDNEYS--TUBERCULOSIS)

GRINSHPAN, L.M.; MURASHOV, Yu. N.

Forced ligation of the external carotid artery after adenotonsillectomy.
Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.2:59 F '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Mogilevskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach respubliki S.S. Il'in).
(CAROTID ARTERY--LIGATURE)

OREROV, R.P.; GRINSHPAN, L.B.; BUSHINSKIY, G.I.; KUPERMAN, M.Ye.

Composition and structure of naturally occurring calcium
phosphates. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no. 4:716-721 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

R. P. OZEROV

46, 23972). Statistical analysis of the results shows that the latter hypothesis is valid in the series of apatite-francolite-kurakite in which CO₂ contents of 0, 1.7-4.9%, and 4.3-6.9% CO₂ were determined. The x-ray diagrams of F-apatite show characteristic, nearly equidistant lines for (231), (140), (402), (004) while in francolite and kurakite the lines (140), (402), (004) are grouped apart from (231). Francolite and kurakite are also different in their optical properties and so. As a function of the CO₂ contents, the calc. and det. d_{001} show a rapid decrease with increasing CO₂; the particularly low d_{001} indicates structural defects in francolite and kurakite while F-apatite is nearly "ideal."

W. Ried

2/2

GRINSHPAN, L.B.

~~X-ray data of minerals of the apatite group.~~
 Grinspan, L. B. Grinspan, and G. I. Bushkoff. *Zapiski Vsesoyuznogo Nauchnogo Tsentra* 85, 808-9 (1958).—The problem of the presence of CaCO_3 either in the form of free calcite or chemically bound to Ca phosphate in natural phosphorite minerals (francolite, prodonolite, and kurekita) cannot be decided by common differential-thermal or analytical methods. The x-ray powder diagrams show (cf. McConnell, *C.A.B.* 33, 3468) a systematic diminution of the parameter a_c in the series Cl apatite (with 9.53 Å.) to

OH apatite to P apatite to francolite, kurekita, and prodonolite (with 9.33 Å.) and decreasing d_{110} (from 3.35 to 3.0), but a_c remains rather const. From 18 samples of Russian apatites and phosphorites the authors tested the cell dimensions $a_c = 6.30 \times d(110)$ and $a_c = 4 \times d(004)$, based on precision x-ray diagrams. The parameter a_c varied only from 9.57 to 9.59 kX, i.e. in the limits of expd. errors, a_c however between 9.33 kX (in P-apatite) and 9.28 kX (in kurekita). Francolite showed a_c between 9.33 and 9.30 kX. No evidence is given for continuous or discontinuous transitions between these 3 types. The P apatite from the Khibina Tundra often contains 2-3% SiO_2 and its a_c parameter is relatively large (9.38 kX); that of the Chulak-Tau (Kara-Tau Range) is rather low (9.325 kX). Isomorphous replacement of Ca^{++} by alkalies (in dermite and lewistonite) reduces a_c to 9.35 and even 9.31 kX, that by Mn^{++} (10% MnO_2 in analysis) to 9.33 kX. Another explanation would be the replacement of PO_4^{3-} by $(\text{CO}_3\text{OH})^{3-}$ (cf. Bornemann-Starynskiy and Belov, *C.A.B.*

Grinshpan, L. B.

/ Effect of granulometric composition of apatite concentrate on the manufacture of superphosphate. L. B. Grinshpan (Sci. Inst. Fertilizers and Insectofungicides, Moscow). *Issledovaniya po Priklad. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1955, 102-200. Technoeconomical studies proved that an increase in the granular dimensions of apatite, corresponding to an increase from 4 to 14% residue by using a 100-mesh sieve, considerably increased production of superphosphate with subsequent reduction of cost.

A. P. Kotloby

GRINSHPAN, L. B.

USSR.

✓ The electron-microscopic study of natural phosphates, S. I. Volkovich, L. B. Grinspan, and A. B. Shchegolev. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 66, 137-4 (1952). The surface structures of natural apatite and phosphorites were studied. The photomicrographs show the great range of particle sizes, from large particles to particles of several hundred A. in diam. The principal characteristics of the phosphorites are their porosity and fine-crystal structure. These characteristics are used to compare the chem. reactions of phosphorites and apatite, which has a smaller sp. surface.

J. Roytar Leach

GRACHEV, D. G., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GRINSHPAN, L. B.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; BABENKO, N. V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk

Production and use of complex (mixed and compound) fertilizers.
Zhur. VKHO 7 no.5:513-520 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Fertilizers and manures)

KURITS, Aleksandr Ariyevich; VODOLAZHCHENKO, Vitaliy Vasil'yevich;
GRINSBERG, Filipp Grigor'yevich; AGZENBLIT, Gennadiy
Borisovich; SIMSON, Al'fred Eduardovich; NAYDENKO, O.A.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KABOVSKIY, V.V., inzh.,
retsenzent; VOLKOVICH, G.F., retsenzent; ZAKHARENKO, B.A.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; NIKITINA, A.D., red.;
SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Diesel engines on ships with electric propulsion] Dizeli na
sudakh s elektrodvizheniem. [By A.A. Kurits i dr. Leningrad,
Sudpromgiz, 1963. 276 p. (MIRA 17:1)]

S 262 62,000,015 007 011
1007/1207

AUTHORS: Grinsberg, F. G., Pesotskiy, Yu. A. and Simson, A. E.
TITLE: Selecting the proper exhaust stsyem for gas-turbine supercharged two-stroke engines
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 15, 1962, 56, abstract 42.15.318 (Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, Khar'kovsk. z-d transp. mashinostrt., no. 32, 1961, 149-163)

TEXT: The two-stroke diesel engine consumes a great quantity of air which, for proper scavenging, should be fed at increased pressure while the counter-pressure in the exhaust manifold not increase essentially. This can be achieved with turbine superchargers by the maximum use of kinetic energy of exhaust gases. In this connection, pulse supercharging systems have found wide acceptance. Of particular interest is an exhaust system which recovers the kinetic energy of exhaust gases after their passage through the outlet ports, by dividing the gases in streams of different velocity levels. This is achieved by mounting a baffle at a certain height of the outlet ports in the exhaust manifold; the exhaust gases, passing through the two channels so formed, are recirculated to the turbine whose blades are shaped to suit these particular flow conditions. Calculations carried out with the 9D100 (9D100) diesel engine showed the possibility of increasing the turbine power by a factor of 1.6 or more and minimizing fuel consumption from 162 to 150 g HP hr.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KURITS, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIMSON, A.E., inzh.; GRINSBERG, F.G., inzh.

Characteristics of D50 engines. Trudy KHIT no.35:118-137 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Diesel engines)

SIMSON, A.E.; SINENKO, N.P.; MALYAROV, F.M.; STRUNGE, B.N.; SUKHOMLINOV, R.M.; GRINSBERG, F.G.; PIRIN, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BASENTSYAN, A.A., inzh., red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Testing D 100-type locomotive and marine diesel engines] Ispytaniia teplovoznnykh i sudovykh dizelei tipa D100. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 263 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Marine diesel engines--Testing)

(Diesel locomotives--Testing)

GUREVICH, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIMSON, A.E., kand.tekhn.nauk;
GRINSBERG, F.G., inzh.

Effect of temperature and air pressure on the performance
of a diesel motor. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 3 no.10:39-40 0 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Diesel engines)

STRPUNGE, B.N., inzh.; SINENKO, N.P., inzh.; SIMSON, A.E., kand.tekhn.
nauk; GRINSBERG, F.G., inzh.

Technical characteristics of the new 9D100 diesel engine.
Elek.i tepl.tiaga 3 no.7:7-10 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Diesel engines)

GURMICH, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIMSON, A.E., kand. tekhn. nauk;
GRINSBERG, F.G., inzh.

Operational system of the TE3 diesel locomotive engine. Vest. TSNII
MPS 17 no.4:36-39 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Diesel locomotives)

GRINSBERG, F.G.
SIMSON, A.E., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GRINSBERG, F.G., inzhener.

Increasing the power of engines by cooling the air charge. Energo-
mashinostroenie no.11:13-17 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Diesel engines)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

ZAKHARENKO, S.Ye.; GRINFRESS, B.L.; ANISOV, P.Ye.

Special features of the glands of screw compressors. Trudy LPI
no.221:139-147 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Compressors)

GRINOVSKIS, E. (Yelgava, Latvyskaya SSR)

Combining accumulation and consumption on collective farms. Vop.
ekon. no.7:140-145 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Latvia--Collective farms--Finance)

GRINOVSKIS, E.

Economic effectiveness of capital investments on collective farms.
Vop. ekon. no. 11:71-78 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Latvia--Collective farms--Finance)

PETROVSKIY, M.I.[Petrovs'kyi, M.I.], dots., otv. red.; GRINOVETS,
I.F.[Hrynovets', I.F.], dots., red.; LUSHCHIK, I.O.
[Lushchyk, I.O.], dots., red.; MIKHAYLOV, V.I.[Mykhailov,
V.I.], dots., red.; PASTER, P.I., red.; TIVONCHUK, I.O.
[Tyvonchuk, I.O.], kand. ekon. nauk, red.; YAREMCHISHIN,
B.M. [Iaremchyshyn, B.M.], st. nauchn. sotr., red.;
YAKIMTSOV, P.P., dots., red.; GRINSHPON, F.O.[Hrinshpon,
F.O.], red.; KVITKO, I.S., red.

[Flourishing of the economy of the western provinces of
the Ukrainian S.S.R., 1939-1964] Rozkvit ekonomiky zakhid-
nykh oblastei UKSR (1939-1964 rr., L'viv, 1964. 126 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. L'vov. Universytet.

STANESCU, S., dr.; RADULESCU, M., dr.; GRINOLEA, Lia, dr.; GHINEA,
Maria, dr.

Clinical and therapeutic value of the radiological examination
in epulis. Stomatologia (Bucur) 12 no.1:41-47 Ja-F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de chirurgie buco-maxilo-
faciala, Bucuresti (Seful clinicii: prof. Val. Popescu).

POPESCU, Valerian, prof.; GRINOLEA, Lia, dr.; GIOBANU, Eugenia, dr.

Enzyme therapy in various diseases of the mouth, jaw, and face. Stomatologia (Bucur) 12 no.1:31-39 Ja-F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de chirurgie buco-maxilo-faciala, Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Bucuresti (Seful clinicii: prof. Valerian Popescu).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900032-6

GRINNIKOV, Yu.A., inzh.

Modernization of thermostatic diaphragm valves. Khol. tekhn.
38 no.3:47 My-Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Temperature regulators)
(Valves)

GRINNIKOV, Yu.

Determination of the productivity of small compressors by
means of hole gauges. Khol. tekhn. 37 no. 6:56-57 N-D '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Compressors)

GRINMANA, I. G., DZHABYBAKOV, B. K., BLYACH, G. I., and GERNIKOV, V. K.

"Possibilities of Applying Radioactive Method for Automatic Control in Processes of Ore Concentration"

paper presented at the All-Union Seminar on the Application of Radioactive Isotopes in Measurements and Instrument building, Frunze (Kirgiz SSR), June 1961)

So: Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 11, No 5, Nov 61, pp 468-470

GRIMAN, S.I.

Constructing the industrial building of a bearings plant. Prom.
stroil. 39 no. 5:56-58 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Factories--Design and construction)

GRINMAN, S.D.

Improve equipment for vacuum filtration. Sakh. prom. 32 no.8:42-43
Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Giprosakhar.

(Filters and filtration)

(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

EVAKHNYUK, V.A., *ingh.*; MUKHATOV, I.O., *ingh.*; GILMAN, N.M., *ingh.*
LOBOVYK, V.M., *ingh.*; PETROV, N.M., *ingh.*; & MUKHOMOTOV, A.
ingh.

Precast and monolithic columns in the building for the crushing of ore. From street. 42 m. x 11 m. dia.

1. Belgorodskiy otdel insul'tov, kharakterizatsiya i opredeleneniye
(for all except Kozhinnaya), 2. Troitskiy otdel insul'tov, kharakterizatsiya i opredeleneniye

GRINMAN, I.G., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk

Basic trends in automating the dressing of nonferrous metal ores.
Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 20 no.2:32-41 F '64. (MIRA 18:1)

L 17883-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049256

ENCLOSURE: 02

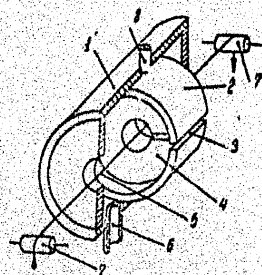


Fig. 2. Pickup. 1 - Cylindrical chamber, 2 - electrode holder, 3 - slot for securing microwire, 4 - annular electrode, 5 - microwire, 6 - hole for blowing, 7 - drums for wire drawing, 8 - high voltage lead.

L 17883-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049256

2

high productivity of the measurements and permit investigation of different corona conditions. At low temperatures the measurement results agreed with those obtained by the Townsend formula, but deviations appeared above 100C. Tests of the instrument were made with nichrome wire (5--100 μ) and with tungsten and molybdenum wires (30--80 μ), and demonstrated the feasibility of the method. Tests aimed at improving the sensitivity and accuracy are now under way. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 26Jan63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: IE, EM

NR REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

L 17883-65 EWT(m)/EFT(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) PF-l/Pu-l IJP(c)/
AS(mp)-2/RAEM(c)/ESD(t) JD/HW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP4049256

S/0361/64/000/001/0044/0050

AUTHORS: Grinman, I. G.; Bakhtayev, Sh.

TITLE: Use of corona discharge for an automatic measurement of the
diameter of microscopically fine wire during the rolling process B

SOURCE: AN Kazakhskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1964, 44-50

TOPIC TAGS: corona discharge, thin wire, measurement accuracy

ABSTRACT: The method described for the measurement of the thickness 9M
of very fine wire is based on the fact that the corona-discharge
current depends strongly on the radius of curvature of the electrode.
It comprises an electronic current-measuring circuit (Fig. 1 of the
Enclosure) and a pickup chamber (Fig. 2), consisting of an annular
electrode surrounding the measured wire. The use of the wire as the
corona-producing electrode and of a chamber of small size ensure

Card 1/4

FRELYAKOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; SAMOYLOV, Vladimir Anatol'yevich;
CHERVYAKOVA, Valeriya Venediktovna; GRINMAN, I.G., otv. red.;
SHEVCHUK, T.I., red.

[Plasticity of commercial-grade alloys; reference materials]
Plastichnost' tekhnicheskikh splavov; spravochnye materialy.
Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kaz.SSR, 1964. 219 p. (MIRA 17:c)

MIRONENKO, Yuriy Petrovich; PRESNYAKOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich;
GRINMAN, I.G., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk, otv. red.;
RZHOVDKOVSKAYA, L.S., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn. red.

[Resistance to deformation of heavy nonferrous alloys] Soprotivleniye deformirovaniyu tiazhelykh tsvetnykh splavov. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962. 129 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Nonferrous alloys) (Deformations (Mechanics))

S 263 62.000.011.002 022
1007.1207

AUTHOR: Grinman, I. G., Ovsov, Yu. V., Mishchenko, V.S. and Bakhayev, Sh.
TITLE: Photoelectric micrometer for measuring the diameter (gage) of moving wire or threads
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 11, 1962, 13, abstract 32.11.80. "Tr. In-ta yadern. fiz. AN KazSSR", no. 4, 1961, 138-146

TEXT: Contactless devices of the shadow, pulse, pneumatic and induction type for measuring wire diameters during drawing are described, and shortcomings when used under plant conditions are revealed. Attention is drawn to a new improved measuring device -- the photoelectric micrometer designed at the Institut Yadernoy fiziki AN KazSSR (Institute for Nuclear Physics of the AS, KazSSR). This micrometer consists of a combined optical-mechanical projection system with an electronic follow-up device. The image of the wire, illuminated by a light beam, is focused on a screen provided with slots that are located parallel to the image in the center of the upper (top) and lower edges of the screen. Two photomultipliers, mounted behind the screen receive light pulses that pass through the slots and transform them into voltage pulses. The actual result of measurements is determined from the coincidence of the pulse front-lines. Detailed description is given of the electronic circuit specially designed for this device. Results of laboratory tests of the new micrometer are reported. There are 5 figures and 3 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

GRINMAN, I.G., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; NURGALIYEVA, Kh.

Accuracy and reliability problems in the automation of chemical
control. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 17 no.10:23-31 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Chemistry, Analytical) (Errors, Theory of)

GRINMAN, I.G. (Alma-Ata); SAKHIPOV, N.I. (Alma-Ata)

Problem of multiloop control of multiple wire-drawing mills using
multiterminal networks. Avtom. i telem. 24 no.4:548-557 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Wire drawing) (Automatic control)

PRESNYAKOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; GRINMAN, I.G., otv. red.;
GLAZYRINA, D.M., red.; KHUDYAKOV, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Physical nature of plasticity anomalies in metal alloys]
Fizicheskaya priroda anomalii plastichnosti u metalliche-
skikh splavov. Otv. red. I.G.Grinman. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1963. 63 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Nonferrous alloys--Testing) (Plasticity)

S/194/62/000/004/020/105
D222/D309

AUTHORS: Grinman, I. G., Dzhasybekova, E. K., Blyakh, G. I. and
Oshchenskiy, V. M.

TITLE: Development of radioactivation methods for the automa-
tic control of technological parameters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-2-34s (Vestn. AN KazSSR, 1960,
no. 11, 3-12)

TEXT: The essence of the method described is the measurement of
the induced activity obtained by irradiating an object with neu-
trons. The main features of this method are chemical selectivity,
which makes it possible to track just one element in which we are
interested, and also the lawful changes in activity with time,
from which rates, consumptions, etc. can be ascertained. At pre-
sent the methods of radioactivation are used for the determination
of small impurities, in geological work, for the automatic enrich-
ment of coal, to determine consumption. 3 figures. 8 references.

/Abstracter's note: Complete translation./

Card 1/1

PRESNYAKOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; GRINMAN, I.G., otv. red.;
RZHONDKOVSKAYA, L.S., red.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.N., red.;
KHUDYAKOV, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Physics of rolling mill practice] Fizika protsessa prokatki.
Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962. 192 p.
(MIRA 15:5)
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Deformations (Mechanics))

GRINMAN, I.G.; PUSHKAREV, L.P.

Device for measuring the countertension of wire. Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1961, no. 10:
25-26 0 (1. (MIRA 14:11)

(Photoelectric measurements)

GRIN'KO, K.P., inzh.

Automation in stenography. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 18 no.3:49-52
Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

GRIN'AO, I.D., inzh.

improving the maintenance of equipment. Element 30 no. 1/1
Mr-Apr '64. (MHA 1/15)

1. Krematorskiy tomentnyy zavod.

GRIN'KO, F.M., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; ZRAZHEVSKIY, V.P., nauchnyy
sotrudnik

"Rodina" Collective Farm in the Altai Territory is striving for
higher standards of agriculture. Zemledelie 8 no.6:17-19 Je'60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza Altaya (for Grin'ko). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut agroles-melioratsii.
(Shipunovo District--Agriculture)

GRIN'KO, Fedor Mitrofanovich

"On the Right Road for a Kolkhoz," in the book: "Opyt peredovikov (Experience of Progressivists), Barnaul, 1947; "Kolkhoz imeni Molotova (Kolkhoz imeni Molotov), Moscow, 1950.

Bol'shaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya, 2nd ed., Vol. XII, 1949, Moscow.

AID P - 4490

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 17/29

Authors : Grin'ko, A. T., Engineer and N. N. Martem'yanov

Title : Improvement in the technology of the production of rollers for a chain in combine harvester machines.

Periodical : Vest. mash., #4, p. 64-68, Ap 1956

Abstract : A more efficient and economical method for the production of rollers of 19.05 mm diameter for a bush-block rain in combine harvesters is outlined. The stamping and extrusion of the roller are performed in fewer operations. Diagrams.

Institution : Kiev Plant "Tsepi Gallya"

Submitted : No date

2011.06.23.14/31

A Rotary Kiln with Cyclone Heat Exchangers
From the Work Experience of the Spassk Cement Plant

Industry Enterprises) and workers of the Spassk cement works (Spasskiy Cement Plant) have designed a rotary kiln provided with cyclone heat exchangers. The output of this kiln will be 14 tons per hour. An installation of cyclones working in parallel is shown in a diagram (Fig. 1). The authors state that a 3×60 m rotary kiln, with one cyclone line, may produce 13-14 tons per hour. The specific heat expenditure is about 1,300 kcal/kg of clinker. The process of calcination itself is uniform, when consistency in the feeding and quality of the raw material mixture is maintained. Stop pages in the feeding of the raw mixture layer and pronounced differences in the constitution of mixture interfere seriously with the smoothness of the process, causing a drop in efficiency. The positive results obtained with the application of cyclone heat exchangers prove the usefulness of this device. The cyclones are recommended for application in the remaining kilns of the plant in question, and as well in other plants working on the dry process.

There are 2 diagrams, 1 photograph and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

15 (6)

AUTHORS:

Diment, P. M., Viktorenkov, V. I., Gorbachevich, I. B.,
Petrosyants, G. V., Grin'ko, A. R.

TITLE:

A Rotary Kiln with Cyclone Heat Exchangers (Vrashnaya ob-
chuyasaya pech' s tsiklonnyimi teploobmennikami)
From the Work Experience of the Spasskiy Cement Plant
(iz opyta raboty Spasskiy tsementnogo zavoda)

PERIODICAL:

Tsement, 1959, Nr 2, pp 7 - 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors state that the heat of gases escaping from a rotary kiln working on a dry process is for the preparatory heating of the raw material mixture. Part of the process is carried out in the conveying calcinator, i.e. in the cyclone heat exchangers. The latter are assembled at the rear of the "Lepol" type kilns. In such kilns, prior to the calcination of clinker, the plastic raw material containing about 12% water, ought to be granulated. Then using cyclone heat exchangers, the non-plastic raw materials, practically devoid of water, may also be used for calcination. The workers of Giprotssement (State Planning Institute for Cement

Card 1/2

The Refining of Niobium From Iodide

SSR 78-4-1-7/46

dissociation (Figs 2, 3, 4). The microhardness of the niobium metal varies between 64 and 80 kg/mm². By dissociation of niobium, the purest kind of niobium is obtained which, though containing tantalum, is free from other impurities. By using niobium iodide produced by the interaction of niobium pentoxide and aluminum triiodide niobium after dissociation still contains 4-5% aluminum and traces of tantalum. There are 4 figures and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute for Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 8, 1958

5(2)

AUTHORS: Chizhikov, D. M., Grin'ko, A. E.

SOV/75-1 3-7/46

TITLE: The Refining of Niobium From Iodide (Yodidnoye rafinirovaniye niobiya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1970, Vol 4, No 5, pp 982-984 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The thermal dissociation of niobium iodide in metal and iodine as well as some properties of the thus produced metal are investigated. An apparatus arrangement for the production of niobium by means of this method was described and is shown in form of a schematic drawing (Fig 1). The dissociation process of niobium iodide was investigated at temperatures of the vessel between 400 and 600° and a furnace temperature of 1300-1600°. At temperatures of less than 400° the dissociation process is slowed down considerably. If the temperature of the vessel is higher than 600° sublimation of the niobium iodide occurs. The structure microstructure and the microhardness of the niobium thus produced was investigated in dependence on the dissociation conditions, and it was found that structure depends on the working conditions leading to

Card 1/2

SOV/78-A-5-6/46

The Production and the Properties of Niobium Iodides

In the interaction between niobium pentoxide and aluminum triiodide NbI_3 is formed. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute for Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 8, 1958

Card 3/3

SOV/73-4-5-3/46

The Production and the Properties of Niobium Iodides

precipitated on the glass wall. At 600-630° iodine is sublimated, and at 700° it becomes disproportionated, accompanied by the formation of metallic niobium (Fig 3). The X-ray structural analysis shows that in the sublimated products solid solutions of niobium iodides with various compositions occur (as shown by table 1 and figure 2). By heating a pulverulent niobium metal with iodine in an evacuated sealed quartz vessel a niobium iodide is formed with a stoichiometric ratio of the reacting elements according to the reaction $\text{Nb} + 1.5\text{I}_2 = \text{NbI}_3$, in the temperature interval of 580-600°C. This compound sublimates at 600° and condenses in form of acicular crystals. Some chemical properties of niobium triiodide were investigated. In water or in solutions of sodium hydroxide niobium triiodide hydrolyzes slowly. The solution first turns dark blue and then green. The product of the hydrolysis changes its color gradually from green to brownish and eventually to dark yellow. Niobium triiodide is green when dissolved in a hydrochloric acid solution. During dilution and heating of this solution the greenish niobium (III)-hydroxide is precipitated. Niobium (III)-hydroxide does not form a complex with tartaric acid.

Card 2/3

5(2)

SOV/78 4-5-6/46

AUTHORS:

Chizhikov, D. M., Grin'ko, A. M.

TITLE:

The Production and the Properties of Niobium Iodides
(Polucheniye i svoystva yodidov niobiya)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 5, PP 979-981
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The production of niobium iodides was carried out according to three different methods: 1) By the passage of vaporous iodide over heated metallic niobium. 2) Heating the metallic niobium in an iodate atmosphere in a closed vessel. 3) By the interaction between niobium pentoxide and aluminum triiodide. By the passage of the iodine vapors over heated niobium metal iodides of the following composition were obtained: NbJ_5 , NbJ_4 and NbJ_3 . 2. Serial tests were carried out at temperatures of the metal of from 600 to 1300° and at a temperature of the iodine of 200°C. The apparatus arrangement for the synthesis of iodide is shown by figure 1. The experiments showed that a noticeable quantity of iodide is produced only at 600°. The iodide produced at 900° is partly decomposed with the formation of metallic niobium, which is

Card 1/3

GRIN'KO, A. M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION

SVI/5559

Alkemya, Nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Vozmomy sovety po probleme zhiznennogo sputnyka

Isledovaniya po khimicheskoy fizike. t. 5 (Investigations of Heat-Resistant Alloys, Vol. 5). Moscow, Izdatel'stvo SSSR, 1955. 232 p. English slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V. A. Kiselev; Tech. Ed.: I. P. Kargin; Editorial Board: I. P. Kargin, Academician, G. V. Kuznetsov, Academician, N. I. Korovin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, I. A. Ostrog, I. M. Pavlov, and I. P. Pavlov, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

Purpose: This book is intended for metallurgical engineers, research workers in metallurgy, and may also be of interest to students of advanced courses in metallurgy.

Contents: This book, consisting of a number of papers, deals with the properties of heat-resistant alloys and alloys. Each of the papers is devoted to the study of the factors which affect the properties and behavior of metals. The effects of various elements such as Cr, Mo, and W on the heat-resistance of certain metals are studied. Deformation, stability, properties of certain metals as related to the thermal treatment, distribution of certain metals in the metal, and the effect of the thermal treatment on the properties of the metal are studied. One paper describes the apparatus and methods used for studying the properties of metals. Another paper describes the apparatus and methods used for studying the properties of metals. Results are given of studies of the behavior of alloys in metal. The book is written in Russian and contains many illustrations. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each of the articles.

Grin'ko, A. M., and I. P. Pavlov. Study of Certain Problems of the Temperature Dependence of the Plasticity of Steel from the Standpoint of the Dislocation Theory

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Grin'ko, A. M., L. V. Pavlov, and N. I. Korovin. (Continued), and I. P. Pavlov. Self-Diffusion in Chromium and Molybdenum

Production and Properties of the Iodide of Niobium

50/56-122-2-51/42

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova Akademii Nauk SSSR
(Institute for Metallurgy named A.A. Baykov, Academy of
Sciences, USSR)

DECLASSIFIED: May 20, 1996

Card 3/3

Production and Properties of the Iodide of Niobium

337/20-122-2-31/42

redkikh metallo (Laboratory for Metallurgy of the Non-Iron- and Rare Metals) the conditions for the operations a) and b) were investigated. If a mixture of metal powder and iodine ($\text{Nb} + 2.5\text{J}_2 = \text{NbJ}_5$) is heated in an evacuated container, already at 200° the gold-bronze colored crystals of the niobium-pentaiodide are formed. They melt without decomposition at 320° . In water and alkaline solutions the salt is quickly hydrolyzed. At 400° the pentaiodide begins to decompose to lower iodides and iodine. Niobium triiodide is the stable final product at 600° as needle-shaped dark-colored crystals. The lower niobium iodide is lightly hydrolyzed in the air and reacts slowly with water and alkaline solutions. Its various other properties and reactions are described. The method described in this place can be used for the production of coatings from niobium. There are 1 figure and 3 references, 0 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/3

AUTHORS: Chizhikov, D. M., Corresponding Member, SOV/26-122-2-31/42
Academy of Sciences, USSR, Grin'ko, A. M.

TITLE: Production and Properties of the Iodide of Niobium
(Polucheniye i svoystva yodidnogo niobiya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 132, Nr 2,
pp. 278 - 279 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A convenient combination of methods of metal refinery, i.e. of the pyrometallurgical and hydro-electro-chemical, guarantees, in many cases, the high degree of purity of the produced metal. The halide method of refinery of difficultly meltable metals like titanium, zirconium, niobium and tantalum deserves special attention. It is based on the selective effect of the halides. Among them the iodine is specially interesting. The iodide method of the refinery comprises two principle operations: a) the iodide formation of the metal and b) the subsequent dissociation of the iodide. There are only a few publications on niobium-iodides (Refs 1-3). Some are known: NbJ_5 , NbJ_3 and Nb_6J_{17} . In the Laboratoriya metallurgii, sovetnykh i

Card 1/3

GOLOVATYY, R.N.; OSHCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.; GRIN'KIV, Z.S.

Quantitative analysis by precipitation chromatography. Ukr.
khim.zhur. 28 no.2:245-251 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.Franko.
(Chromatographic analysis)

SHTENGEL'MEYER, S.V.; SMIRNOV, A.N.; SUBBOTIN, A.I.; KAGASOV, V.M.;
GRINKIN, G.K.; BEREZHNOY, I.A.; MIRIMANOV, G.I.

Exchange of experience. Zav. lab. 28 no.9:1142-1144 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Shtengel'meyyer). 2. Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskij institut (for Smirnov, Subbotin). 3. Karagandinskiy metallurgicheskij zavod (for Kagasov, Grinkin). 4. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sooruzheniy i gidroenergetiki (for Mirimanov).
(Scientific apparatus and instruments)

GRINKIEWICZ, A. Z.

"Deviation From the Quadratic Ratio of the Effective Cross Section of Fast Neutron by Gamma Rays to the Atomic Number Z" (Nuclear Physics, Elementary Particles, April, Polesky Akad. Nauk, USSR, 111, No 1-2, 1973, p. 84-87)

AB

W-31140, 1 Feb 50

GRINKHAUZ, F. I.

Grinkhauz, F. I. Mont'orut po sanitarno-tekhicheski raboti; uchebnik za I i II kurs na promishlenite uchilishta po metalobrabotvane. Prevodachi G. St. Mateev i Dr. Mateev. Odobreno kato uchebnik za zanaiatchiiskite uchilishta. Sofiya (Narodna prosveta) 1952. 276 p. (Plumbing for sanitary technical installations; a textbook for the 1st and 2nd courses in vocational schools of metalwork. Tr. from the Russian. Illus.)

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, L C., VOL. 3, NO. 1, Jan. 1954, Uncl.

GENKIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; GRINKEVICH, Vladimir Kazimirovich; PINEGIN, S.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.; KLEBANOV, M.Ya., red. izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Dynamic loads on helical gears] Dinamicheskie nagruzki v peredachakh s kosozubnymi kolesami. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 116 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Gearing, Spiral)

GRINKOVICH, V.A.

GRINKIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; GRINKOVICH, Vladimir Kazimirovich; SELIVANOV,
K.I., nauchnyy red.; ISAYEV, V.A., red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Noise in reduction gears of ship engines] Shum reduktorov sudovykh
dvigatelei. Leningrad, Gos. soiznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl.,
1957. 79 p. (MIRA 11:3)

(Marine engines) (Noise)

PETRUSEVICH, Al'fred Ivanovich; GENKIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; ~~GRINKEVICH,~~
Vladimir Kazimirovich; BEKASOVA, L.M., redaktor izdatel'stva;
ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Dynamic loads on gearing with straight tooth gears] Dinamicheskie
nagruzki v zubchatykh peredachakh s priamozubymi kolesami., Moskva,
Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 133 p. (MLWA 9:12)
(Gearing)

Experimental design...

27355
S/194/01/000/003/012/046
D201/D106



pulse transformers with cores HQ-200 (NTs-200) 10 mm diameter which permitted the avoidance of the inter-stage amplifiers, inverters and thus the simplification of the circuitry. The circuit has operated for a year without any transistor failure and the changes in parameters were well within the design limits. 4 figures.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

9,7500

27355

S/194/6 /000/003/012/046
D201/D306

AUTHOR: Grinkevich, V.A.

TITLE: Experimental design of a fast transistorized arithmetic unit of a digital controller

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 3, 1961, 27, abstract 3 B200 (V sb. Poluprovodnik. pribory i primeneniye, no. 4, M., Sov. radio, 1960, 414-421)

TEXT: The description of the arithmetical unit using transistor triodes type П16 (Pl6) and their conductor diodes type А5, А9 (D5, D9) is given. The speed of operation is 8, 30 and 60 microseconds for addition, multiplication and division respectively. Power consumption 200 W. Four basic constituent circuits of the arithmetical unit are described: the trigger circuit, the gating circuit with amplifier, the gating circuit without the amplifier and the carry-on gating circuit. The circuits are built around

Card 1/2

SOV/106-59-10-7/11

Some Circuits for Contactless Switching Equipment in a Co-Ordinate Telephone Sub-Exchange

3. The operation of the subscriber circuits.
The system used semi-conductor triodes and diodes. ✓
There are 7 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1959

Card 4/4

SOV/106-59-10-7/11

Some Circuits for Contactless Switching Equipment in a Co-Ordinate Telephone Sub-Exchange

are as follows (Fig 1):

1. The circuit M_1 for mutual blocking of the incoming and outgoing call.
 2. The subscriber determinant circuit M_2
 3. The circuit M_3 for testing for free intermediate paths between the branches A and B.
 4. The circuit for testing for free outgoing trunks M_4 .
 5. The circuit M_5 for connecting the register to the marker system M_5 .
 6. The decoder circuit M_6 .
 7. The circuit M_7 for signalling the state of the subscriber's line and of the intermediate paths.
- The marker system can set up only one incoming or outgoing connection at a time. The circuits and their operation are then described in detail in the following order:

1. Setting up of an outgoing call.
2. Setting up of an incoming call, together with the action of the decoder and of the register switching.

Card 3/4

SOV/106-59-10-7/11

Some Circuits for Contactless Switching Equipment in a Co-Ordinate Telephone Sub-Exchange

switches of the 10 x 20 type are provided. The incoming and output going calls are established through two branches A and B. Branch A has two co-ordinate switches (MKC - 1 and MKC - 2), in the fields of which the subscribers' lines are transposed. In branch B one co-ordinate switch (MKC - 3) is provided for switching the outgoing trunks and the second (MKC - 4) for switching the incoming trunks. Between branches A and B are 20 intermediate paths which are common to both the outgoing and the incoming calls. Also each of them serves 20 subscribers' lines. The subscriber's line has access to four intermediate paths both for incoming and outgoing calls. The grading is designed to equalise the traffic and to select a free path with minimum operation of the electromagnets of the switches. To set up a connection at the sub-station the subscribers' line is connected through an outgoing or incoming trunk to the central exchange via the branches A and B in the co-ordinate switches block. Electronic markers control the co-ordinate switches. The electronic marker circuits

Card 2/4

SOV/106-59-10-7/11

AUTHORS: Ivanova, O. N., Kokhanova, Z. S., and Grinkevich, V.A

TITLE: Some Circuits for Contactless Switching Equipment in a Co-Ordinate Telephone Sub-Exchange

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 10, pp 52-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the electronically-switched, co-ordinate sub-exchange, developed by the Moscow Electro-Technical Communications Institute. The sub-exchange connects to a central exchange with a decade-step system ATC - 47.6. The sub-station is designed basically to serve subscribers in blocks of flats; the internal traffic of the sub-exchange is short circuited through the central exchange. The capacity of the sub-exchange is 100 subscribers, and the total calculated traffic is $Y = 5.2$ erl. ($Y_{in} = Y_{out} = 2.6$ erl.). For the given conditions, 10 outgoing and 10 incoming trunks, 4 registers, 4 circuits, switching the incoming trunks to the registers, (BP), one marker and 4 co-ordinate multiple switches, are required. The trunks are two-wire and therefore the layout required for the outgoing (IKSL) and incoming (VKSL) trunks is as shown in Fig 1. ✓

Card 1/4 The grouping scheme is shown in Fig 2. Four co-ordinate